UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN SOUTHERN DIVISION

GARNELL McAFEE,

Petitioner.

CIVIL CASE NO. 05-40282

v.

CITY OF DETROIT, REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT DIVISION, MARY ROSE MAC MILLIAN, KIM L. HOMAN, JOSEPH G. ROGALSKI, and URSULA K. HENRY, HONORABLE PAUL V. GADOLA U.S. DISTRICT COURT

Respondents	S
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ORDER OF DISMISSAL

This matter is pending before the Court on a petition for the writ of habeas corpus, filed on September 7, 2005. The named petitioner is Garnell McAfee, but the petition was submitted and signed by Hakeem Rasheed, who describes himself as a lawful man, the real party in interest, a fiduciary, and a co-petitioner. The named respondents are the City of Detroit and its real estate development division, Mary Rose MacMillian, Kim L. Homan, Joseph G. Rogalski, and Ursula K. Henry.

The habeas petition is actually directed to Ms. MacMillian. It directs her to answer sixty-eight questions concerning the restraint on petitioner McAfee and his property. In a "Notice of International Commercial Claim" filed on September 23, 2005, and in a "Security Agreement" filed on September 29, 2005, Mr. Rasheed purports to be a secured party, and he relies on the Uniform Commercial Code ("UCC") as a basis for relief.

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The writ of habeas corpus extends to people, not land, and, more specifically, to prisoners

who are in custody. See 28 U.S.C. § 2241(c). The traditional purpose of the writ of habeas corpus

is to obtain release from unlawful confinement. Wilkinson v. Dotson, __ U.S. __, __, 125 S. Ct.

1242, 1246 (2005) (quoting *Preiser v. Rodriguez*, 411 U.S. 475, 486 (1973)).

Petitioner does not appear to be a prisoner or "in custody." In addition, the habeas petition

does not state any cognizable grounds for relief. It merely consists of questions directed to

respondent Mary Rose MacMillian.

The UCC has no relevance to the writ of habeas corpus. Nor is it federal law. Gilbert v.

Monaco Coach Corp., 352 F. Supp. 2d 1323, 1329 (N.D. Ga. 2004); Motorola, Inc. v. Perry, 917

F. Supp. 43, 48 n.5 (D.D.C. 1996).

Petitioner has failed to show that he is in custody in violation of the Constitution or laws or

treaties of the United States. See 28 U.S.C. § 2241(c)(3). Furthermore, he did not sign the habeas

petition, and a layman, such as Mr. Rasheed, may not sign in his behalf. Fed. R. Civ. P. 11(a).

ACCORDINGLY, IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that the application for a writ

of habeas corpus [docket entry 1] is summarily dismissed pursuant to Rules 1(b) and 4 of the Rules

Governing Section 2254 Cases.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: October 12, 2005

s/Paul V. Gadola

HONORABLE PAUL V. GADOLA

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that on October 13, 2005, I electronically filed the foregoing paper with the Clerk of the Court using the ECF system which will send notification of such filing to the following:

and I hereby certify that I have mailed by United States Postal Service the paper to the following non-ECF participants: Garnell McAfee; Hakeem Rasheed .

s/Ruth A. Brissaud Ruth A. Brissaud, Case Manager (810) 341-7845